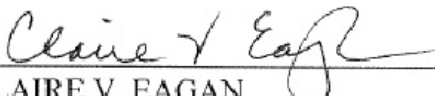




As for any other means for sentence reduction that may be available to defendant, the Court is aware of no factual or statutory basis under which defendant is eligible for modification of sentence. A district court's authority to reconsider sentencing may only stem from a statute or rule of criminal procedure that expressly grants the court jurisdiction to do so. See United States v. Blackwell, 81 F.3d 945,947, 949 (10th Cir.1996) (holding a district court is authorized to modify a defendant's sentence only in specified instances where Congress has expressly granted the court jurisdiction to do so, so a district court does not have inherent power to resentence defendants at any time); United States v. Smartt, 129 F.3d 539, 541 (10th Cir. 1997) (holding that unless the basis for resentencing falls within one of the specific categories authorized by statute, the district court lacks jurisdiction to consider defendant's request). See also 18 U.S.C. § 3582(b).

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that defendant's second motion for reduction of sentence (Dkt. # 513) is **dismissed for lack of jurisdiction** (see Dkt. ## 488, 511).

**IT IS SO ORDERED** this 26th day of April, 2016.

  
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CLAIRE V. EAGAN  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE